CRYSTAL PALACE.

CRYSTAL PALACE.

STAL PALACE.—THE NEW YORK CRYSTAL lakes is temporarily closed, in order to receive and ge a world of rare and beautiful stricles, from Europe or own country, preparatory to its grand re-opening, so popular re-inauguration, on the 4th of May next. rdicelars of the interesting coremonies of the occasion e published in due time. Two priess of one nundred seach are offered for the best two Odes in honor of in-Invention and the Arts, to be sung at the re-inaugue by the New York Harmonie Society, numbering over but dred members—the Odes to be sent in by the 25th t. The Association for the Exhibition of the Industry Nations cannot too strongly urgo upon all mechanics, ants, manufacturers, and artists, the overwhelming tames of die playing their choices specimens in the il Palace. Arrangements are being made with the a steamboat and railroad companies throughout the yto carry passe agers to the Crystal Palace at greatly of rates of travel, and additional measures will soon feeted calculated to secure an enormous number of to this magnificent enterprise. On the day and got the re-opening, (4th May.) notwithstanding the ridinary attractions, the price of admission will be but so the proposition of the re-opening, (5th May.) notwithstanding the ridinary attractions, the price of admission will be but will be on all days except saturiays and Mondays, without regard to age, 25 cents. On Saturdays andays, without regard to age, 25 cents. The Palace put at 8 o'clock A.M.

PERSONAL

ER IN THE CITY AT 10 O'CLOCK APRIL 19.

ORGE ROE, JUN., YOUNGEST SON OF G. ROE, as,, of Logan Park, Roscrea, County Tipperary, who cland about four years ago, will hear of something to ivantage by applying to the Rev George Burnets, Cottage, Booter sown avenue, Dublin, by whom any ration relative to the above named George Roe, Jun., e thankfully received.

ormation wanted—or John M. Johnson, ed twenty, of New Bergen. New Jersey, but of late yed up town on the North river side at the carperter's His emplyer, or those with whom he boarded, will a favor by forwarding their latest tidings of him, as icends have not seen him since July last.

P. H. Jackson, 289 Madison street.

RS. ELLEN JOHNSON WILL CALL AT 15 NORTH

THE LECTURE SEASON.

DR MANAHAN WILL LECTURE IN SAINT ophen's church, Twenty-eighth street, near Lexing-nue, on Thursday, 20th inst. at 7½ c'eleck P. M.—Connection between the Fine Arts and the Catturgy. THE PIREMEN.

E MEMBERS OF WASHINGTON ENGINE CO. NO. 30 return their sincere thanks to Mr. Jos. S. Town, of reen wich street, for refrashment, furnished them after se in Pine street, on the merging of the Ush inst. H. EGBINSON, Foreman. McKENZIE, Secretary.

THE MILITARY. ADQUARTERS TOMPKINS BLUES, ARMORY, Merfer House.—New York, April 18, 1851.—The order arade on Wednesday, the 19th, is hereby counter-led. The Company will assemble on Monday evening. 2th inst., at a o'clock in full fatigue, with uniform for street drill and on Thursday, the 27th inst., at 10 ck A. M., in full uniform, for parade.

By order, J. BESSON, Captain.
F. RANDOLPH, G. S.

F. RANDOLPH, O. S.

ION COURSE, L. I.—TROPTING—FRIDAY, APRIL 21, at 3 F. M.—Purse and stake \$250, mile heats, beat 16 five, to harness. H. Weodruff enters r. m. Lady klin; A. Conklin enters br. g. Stranger; B. Backley w br. g. Poncy. Will come off, positively, without re-to the westher. Stages will leave Feck slip ferry, Wil-sburg, every half hour during the day for the course. JOHN I. SNEDIKER, Proprietor.

SPLENDID NEW 6% OCTAVE PIANOFORTE, with elegant resewood case, iros frame, round cornered, style in every respect, and from the best city makers, he sold at a bargain for cash. A rare opportunity for a wanting an instrument. Apply at 45 Vesey street, ment office.

NICAL -WANTED, A YOUNG LADY, WITH A powerful soprano voice, (cesiding up town.) to sing cening in the week. Address A. C. Wheeler, 124 East 145-seventh street.

POWELL, OCULIST, AURIST, &C., &C., ATTENDS valueively to diseases of the eye and ear, from 9 to 4 k dally, at 502 Broadway, where can be procured his eties on the Eye." Also artiticial eyes, which are ineration, and will move and look exact

DANCING ACADEMIES

ANCING ACADEMY, 811 BROADWAY.-PLANIS & PERACE10 have the honer to inform their friends and is that they give a plendid ball on Wednesday, 19th

MERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY, WASHINGTON, 19. C.—Hans von Bredow, a native of Prussia, was mate a American merchantman, commanded by Capt. Snow, 1883 to 1817, was with him at Marsellee, in 1843, and 1818 theard of in October, 1850, at Capt Town, on a age to the East Indies. A liberal reward will be paid for randien of the above. Address Alfred Schucking, Washon, D. C.

RAMERCY HOUSE, COLNER TWENTIETH STREET and Broadway. The additions to this house are now plete, and the proprietress begs leave to inform her one and the public that she has tow vacant rooms the are very desirable either for families or single gentier.

FURNITURE. URNITURE -A SMALL LOT OF GENTEEL FURNI

ARE CHANCE, FURNITURE FOR SALE AT A sacrifice. A quantity of parlor, dicing room and bed in nonthere for sale at a great bargain and on easy torms, poiled for immediately, now in a first class four story is reach house, up town. Call on or address Mr. Green, while tree, room No.

MATRIMONIAL.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN HAVING EXHAUSTED HIS present effects, and debarred himself from social reins, in the present of literary parents, and in obtain in the present of literary parents, and in obtain honoradis degrees in medicine and other branches of rature, where to histitute a correspondence with some millady, or young wisowed lady, with a view to mare. She must be interesting, of engant appearance, and some funds. He pledges his sincerity in this solicitation of the present of the lateral proposition will address eacher and confidence, through the Post Office, ROBT.

OC. OOO SEGARS, VARIOUS RINDS: ALSO seed leaf to acco, both wrappers and filter regale cican, at the wholesale store of W. H. FREY interiteER No. 62 John street.

UIR'S, FALKIRK, MILLER'S. &C., &C., SCOTCH ale, superior English ale, East India pale ale, London ter, &c., in superior condition; also, Chas, Heidsieck's lideieck, Muns, &c., Champayne wines, clarets, brandies, es, gin, cordials, syrups, segars, &c., in all brands, for alers and family use, warranted as represented, and for at 70 per cent lelew any other hence, by WM. H. UNKHILL. 30 Broome strest, corace of Crosby.

NITED STATES SAILORS AND MARINES, OR THE leits of there who served in the Pacific at any time m 1846 to 1853, can receive their extra payof P. T BETTS, Wall street, basement.

8. NAVY EXTRA PAY OFFICE.—SAILORS WIG.
between 1846 and 1853, served in the Columbus, Cyans, in Chap. Date, Shark, Relief, Vandalla, Independent, Lewart, Congress, Deiphin, Ewing, Proble, Supply, weren, Scathampton, Massachusette, Lexington, Strys, Portsmouth, St. Lawrence, Vincetnes, Palmouth, sensah, Canstitution, Fredonia, their widows or heirs. It has paid the outra pay, by Ediward BisSELL, Agent, and (late) Purser U. S. Navy, 67 Wall street, basement

ANTED-IN THE UPPER PART OF THE CITY, A

VANTED-A GARDENER, TO GO INTO THE COUN

V ANIED-TO GO SOUTH, TO A LARGE AND flourishing town, a young man, about thirty years of o, who theroughly understands the drug business and the titing up of physicians prescriptions, size bookkeeping, such a one a liberal rary will be paid. Address, with greeness as to capacity and miserity, to be 2,699 Post

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. IMPORTANT MOVEMENT IN CHINA.

LAST GROAN OF THE GADSDEN TREATY.

ANOTHER ADMINISTRATION NOMINATION REJECTED.

Religious Freedom for Americans Abroad.

The Homestead Bill-Speech of Mr. Pettit.

THE BILL TO INCREASE SALARIES PASSED.

THE GOVERNMENT HIPPODROME. &c., &c.,

Interesting from Washington.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT INFORMATION CONCERNING WASHINGTON, April 18, 1854.

It is understood here that the government has received information from an intelligent private gentleman lately returned from a residence of several years in China, of a

Among other things, it appears that our late minister to the Celestial empire would have gone to Pekin had Commodore Perry possessed the requisite discretion to allow him a ship of war for the purpose. At Pekin, the Emperor could have been brought to such terms as would given us the whip-hand over the English. As matters last stood, her Eritannic Majesty's agents were manultimate object of John Bull is nothing less than the pos-session of Shanghae, which being at the outlet of the great Chinese Amazon—the Yang-tse-Keang—would give England the monopoly of a commerce of half the Celes

Our new Minister to China having a sort of general roving commission, and a pretty wide margin of discre-tion, may perhaps do something; but he is a green hand in Celestial diplomacy, and may do nothing at all. In the meantime, it is suspected that the English are at the bottom of the present revolutionary movements, with the expectation that between the contending parties they may finally secure Shanghae and some other ports, and thus carry off the spoils, and erect the grand establishment of a second East India Company over the Central Flowery Kingdom.

It is a pity that Commodore Perry should have been occupied over a year with his squadron in taking a letter to the Emperor of Japan, and in calling for an answer. But we presume that our administration will be satisfied if an answer of any kind is received; and as for China, if England can take care of it and Russia at the same time, it is quite likely that General Pierce will not have a word to say upon the subject.

THE GADSDEN TREATY-ANOTHER NOMINATION BE JECTED-NEWSPAPORIAL-THIS GOVERNMENT HIP-

PODROME, ETC,
In Executive session to-day a motion was made to reconsider the vote by which the Gadsden treaty was rejected. The motion was made by an Eastern Senator opposed to the treaty, but who stated he desired it recon sidered simply with a view of permitting some Senators who had only just returned from the Charleston Conven-tion to record their votes. Jones, of Tennessee, Dawson, of Georgia and Clay of Alabama are the Senators in ques tion. Notwithstanding that the motion was one merely of courtesy, which will not affect the fate of the treaty, yet so edious is the whole matter that it was only after on hour's debate that it prevailed. The treaty will be finally consigned to oblivion to morrow.

The administration received another slap from the Senate to-day in the rejection of Benjamin F. Angel, nominated as Consul at Honolulu. Angel is a pet of Marcy and the President. His rejection was on the ground of his abolition proclivities, and because of the cheat he imposed upon the Baltimore Convention. The consulate is considered the third best in the gift of the government. It is said that Roger Prior, formerly of the Union, but now one of the editors of the Richmond Enquirer is to get the Sardinian Chargeship, vice Daniel, resigned, This will be the quid pro quo for the Enquirer's abuse of the HERALD and tondvism to the administration. The West Point hippodrome will probably pass to-morrow.

MORE ABOUT THE TREATY-ITS PROSPECTS, ETC. The vote yesterday upon the Gadsden treaty is, per-baps, not generally understood. The question was:-"Will the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty?" Upon this the vote stood twenty seven to seventeen-not two-thirds-in favor; and that number being necessary under the constitution, the motion was consequently lost. It is just possible, as Jones, Dawson, and Clay have returned, and James, of Rhode Island, has left, that a two-thirds vote may yet be had. Now that the matter is again before that body for reconsideration, amended and emasculated, however, as it has been, it matters little what ultimate disposition is made of it.

THE CONVENTION WITH GREAT ERITAIN—HER COAST-ING TRADE FREE TO ALL NATIONS—THE BLACK WARRIOR AFFAIR, ETC.

No important advices have been received by the last

steamer by the State Department beyond a proclamation issued by the British government throwing open the coasting trade of England to all nations, doubtless with an expectation of reciprocity on our part, as England has for a long time endeavored to induce the government of the United States to throw open the trade between the Atlantic States and California, which was refused on the

ground that that was a portion of our coasting trade. Letters received from Mr. Buchanan are favorable towards the speedy completion of the Convention relative to our flag covering the cargo, &c., as mentioned in his despatches by the Europa. We have not learned whether the despatch relative to the Black Warrior, alluded to by Lord John Russell, has yet been communicated to the

State Department by Mr. Crampton. SENATORS GOING HOMB-OUR MINISTER AT TURIN. Senators Cass and James have left for home, the former

n consequence of the death of his son-in-law. The reported resignation of Mr. Daniels, Minister at Turin, is premature. He has not signified his intention

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Senate. WASHINGTON, April 18, 1854 THE AMERICAN STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION. Mr. Evenerr, (whig) of Mass., presented the memorial

of the American Statistical Association, praying that copies of all documents printed by Congress may be fur-

Mr. SUMMER, (free sell) of Mass., presented remonstran-ces from Windsor, Verment, against the payment of the POST OFFICE IN PHILADELPHIA—THE NEURASKA BILL.

FORT OFFICE IN PHILADELPHIA—THE NEBRASKA RILL.

Mr. Cooper, (whig) of Pa., presented eight petitions in favor of the crection of a Post Office in Philadelphia; also remonstrances, and the proceedings of two public meetings in Pennsylvania against the Nebraska bill.

RELIGIOUS PRISEDOM TO AMERICANS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Mr. Cass, (dem.) of Mich., presented a memorial front Jewish citizens asking the an effort may be made to secure religious teleration to Americans in foreign countries. Mr. Cass said it affords me much pleasure to present a petition from a number of American citizens of the Hebrew faith, who desire to unite with their Christian fellow citizens in asking the interposition of government to secure to all our countrymen abroad the rights of raligious worship. This Union, in order to promote the accomplial ment of this great object, is a happy illustration of the spirit of equality and toleration which marks our in stitutions. Persecuted for centuries with bitter hostility—subjected to a tyranny, both civil and religious, more oppressive than that endured by any other people—ciriven from the promised land granted to their forefathers—the separate existence to this day of the Children of Israel, is a perpetual miracle, establishing the truth of their history, as well as of our religion, fore-ticle as it was, in the earliest period, and seen as it still is in the latest. In their migrations they have at length reached a continent unknown by the patriarchs, by whose rivers they may sit down without weeping—to change the language of their pashmist—even when remembering Jian, and where the law secures equal rights to all, be they Jew or Gentille. Exposed as the members of this persuansion yet are in portions of Eurepe and America, both Catholic and Protestant, to the most illiberal prejudices and to religious disbilities, the position of our citizens abroad who belong fellow citizens in asking the interposition of government

to it has peculiar claims to the consideration and interposition of the government. Besides their legal right to equal protection, there is no portion of our population whose peaceable and law shiding conduct better proves than theirs does that they are well entitled to all the privileges secured to every American by our system of government. I repeat, sir, I am gratified that they are taking part in this great movement; and I trust that ere leng they, as well as all our other citizens sent by the needents of life to foreign countries, may receive the benefit of it. The petition was referred.

SEADMENT, ITAMES SETTIMENT.

Mr. EVERTIT, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill for the settlement of Spanish claims under the Florida treaty.

Mr. EVERPT, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill for the settlement of Spanish claims under the Florida treaty.

PAY OF PENSION AGENTS.

Mr. SIMELDS reported a bill regulating the pay of pension agents, and the settlement of their accounts.

Mr. JONES, (dem.) of Iowa, offered a resolution directing inquiry as to the expediency of establishing a Marine Hospital at Dubuque, Iowa. Adopted.

BEHILD OF RUBLINGTON UNIVERSITY.

Mr. DODGE, (dem.) of Iowa, reported a bill for the relief of Eurlington University, Iowa. Taken up and passed.

hief of Burlington University, lowa. Taken up and passed.

THE ROMNSTEAD BILL.

Mr. WAIKER, (dem.) of Wis., moved to take up the Homestead bill. Agreed to.

Mr. PETHY said that his head and heart both united in giving this bill the warmest support. It coupled patriotism with interest. He gave a history of a similar provision by the Egyptians, the Jews, and the Spartans, and its wholesome and beneficial effects while centinued. He showed that had Rome given her pleboians an interest in the land, they would have been an everlasting protection to her from outward enemies. He this ght ti at one million expended in giving the people as ermanent interest in the land was more beneficially expended for national defences than one hundred millions would the in erecting for iffications or supporting standing armics. The bill was then postponed until to-morrow

MORE OID MUSEUR.

Mr. Hamin. (dem.) of Me., othered a resolution directing an inquiry by the Committee on Military Affairs into the expediency of allowing the several States to return to the general government all the film beck small arms, and receive in lieu thereof percussion mustets and rides, manufactured by the United States. Adopted.

SCHOOL LANDS IN ALABAMA.

The bill allowing the exchange of school lands in Alabama was taken up and passed.

REVOLUTIONARY CLAIMS.

The bill providing for the final settlement of claims of efficers of the revolutionary army was taken up, detailed, and restroyed. At half-past one o'clock the Senate went into executive session, and remained until four o'clock, when the doors were opened, and the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1854. INCREASE OF SALARIES IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS. The House resumed the consideration of the bill in-

the executive departments.

Mr. Jones, (dem.) of Tenn., moved an amendment that nothing in the bill shall be construed to make the appropriation for any period beyond the present fiscal year. As the bill stood, the appropriation was permanent. Mr. ROBBINS, (dem.) of Pa., was willing to accept the

Mr. SAGE, (whig) of N. Y., said he had received a commr. SAGE, (whig) of N. Y., said he had received a com-munication from clerks employed in the Brooklyn Navy-Yaro, requesting him to use his influence to have their salaries increased. He saw no reason why this should be denied, as prices of living are as high there as here. He should introduce a section accordingly. Mr. Phillips, (dem.) of Ala., said as prices of living have increased everywhere, the whole subject should be considered as applicable to all localities, and, therefore, moved that the bill be referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Negatived—59 against 87.

Mr. Jones' amendment, and one leaving the promotion of clerks to the discretion of the heads of Departments, were advanced.

were adopted.

Mr. Sack ineffectually endeavored to add an amendment increasing the salaries of clerks in the Brooklyn Navy Yard twenty per cent.

After some further proceedings the bill was passed by yeas 76 to mays 65.

yeas to to mays to.

CHEGON ASKING ADMISSION TO THE UNION.

Mr. LANE (dem.) of Oregon, introduced a bill to enable the people of Oregon to form a constitution and State government, and provide for the admission of such State into the Union. Referred to the Committee on Territories. The West Point Academy Bill.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the West Point Academy bill as returned from the Senate with amendments. That appropriating \$20,000 for a Cavalry Exercise hall, was discussed by Messrs. Sage, Eissell, Icakham and Taylor, of Ohio, in favor, and Messrs. Haven, Benton, Boyce, Idliy, Jones, of Tenn., and Emith, of Va. in opposition to it. The main point involved was, whether such a hall was necessary to teach cavalry experies.

involved was, whether such a hall was necessary to teach cavality exercise.

During the debate Mr. LERGHER, (dem.) of Va., said there was such a great difference between his democratic friends that he was bothered as to how to vote. Here were military gentlemen on both sides of the House, one entertaining different opinions from another. There were experiments going on at Judiciary square, and he there-

experiments going on at Judiciary square, and he therefore proposed that they all visit Franconi's Hippodrome, to see exactly how riding works in a house. (Laughter.) They would then be enabled to vote understandingly. The question was taken on the Senate's amendment, but no quorum voted, when the committee rose, and the House adjourned. From Poston.

From Boston.

THE COCHITUATE BANK—THE MASSACHUSETTS LIQUOR BILL—LOSS OF SCHOONER ORNAMENT.

Boston, April 18, 1554.

Some proceedings took place before Judge Shaw, this forencon relative to the suspension of the Cochituate Eank, which resulted in the appointment of temporary receivers, who will report on Thursday next. It is believed that the bank will shortly resume business.

The bill amendatory of the Liquor law was passed to be engrossed in the House to-day, without debate, by a vote of 162 yeas to 124 mays. It has yet to pass the Senate. The scheener Ornament, from Portland to Boston, went ashore last night at Nantucket, and is a total wreck. The crew were all saved.

Distinguished Men Passing Away.

Distinguished Men Passing Away.

DEATH OF EX-SENATOR ENIGHT.

PROVIDENCE, April 18, 1854.

Nehemiah R. Knight, Governor of Rhode Island from
1817 to 1821, and Senator in Congress from 1821 to 1841,
died in this city this morning.

DEATH OF CAPT. CANFIELD.

DEATH OF CAPT. CAPFIELD.

DEATH OF CAPT. CAPFIELD.

Capt. Canfield, of the Topographical Bureau, and conin-law of General Cass, died at his residence in Detroit
this morning.

The Opposition Telegraph Project Again.

Authory A. Me., April 18, 1854.

Although Messrs. Hudson and Titeomb's project for securing the right of way through this State, for an opposi ion telegraph line, (on the plea that the present Halifax lines are too much under the influence of the associated press.) has been denied on two occasions, at the present session of the Legislature, by almost a unanimous vote in both Houses, yet the friends of the measure today succeeded again, for the third time, in getting the bill before the Senate; but the bill was again rejected by, with one or two exceptions, a unanimous vote in a full House. This decision, arrived at three times successively, is complimentary to the management of the existing lines.

Philadelphia Mayoralty. Philadelphia Mayoralty.

Navigation of Lake Erie.

DUNDIER, April 18, 1854.

A despatch from the agent of the Eric Railroad reports
the harbor of Dunkirk all clear this morning, and navigation unobstructed.

The Weather Throughout the Country.

AT BOSTON.

Boston, April 18, 1854.

The weather has cleared up and turned quite mild. The now is rapidly disappearing.

AT PHILADELPHIA.
PHILADELPHIA, April 18, 1854.
The storm has subsided here.

AT NORFOLK.

A strong northeast gale has been raging here for thirty-six hours.

Markets.

New ORIEANS, April 13, 1854.

Our cotton market is dull, buyers holding back for lower prices. The stock on hand reaches 300,000 bales. Flour is a little higher; sales of Ohio at 36.50. Corn is at 55c. for mixed. Fork fi firm, and tending upward; mess sells at \$12.75 a \$13. Keg lard is active, at previous rates. Whiskey is at 20%c. Rio coffee is unchanged; a good business doing.

New ORIEANS, April 15, 1854.

Our cotton market is dull and prices are a little lower. Midding is quoted at \$%c. The sales of the week foot up 41,000 bales. The decrease in the receipts in now foo,520, and the stock on hand here is 570,000 bales. Flour is firm at \$6.621% for Ohio. Corn \$4c. a 55c. for mixed. Freights are firm, ships being scarce.

New ORIEANS, April 17, 1854.

mixed. Freights are firm, ships being scarce.

New ORLEANS, April 17, 1854.

The news by the Hermann came to hand on Saturday night, and that by America on Sunday, and cotton to-day is rather lower. The sales on Saturday were 4,750 bales, at 8½c, for middling. Flour firm at 26 75 for Ohio. Sales of corn at 52c. Lard is higher, barrelled selling at 9½c. Mess pork is at \$13. The sales of Rio coffee for the past week were 11,500 bags, at 9c. a 10½c. The stock on hand is 80,000 bags. Sterling exchange is quoted at 9½ premium, and New York I premium.

CRAMERON And 17, 1854. The Arctic's news has 'depressed our cetton market, and prices are weaker. Sales to-day of 600 bales. Good middling is nominally at 9c.

The Cuhan Exiles.-The Queen's Decree of

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. I enclose a literal and faithful translation of & royal decree of amnesty issued by the Queen of Spain, and published officially in the Geceta of Madrid.

When I embraced, many years ago, with heart and soul, as thousands of my countrymen did, the cause of Cuban liberation against Spanish despotism, we were not led by erroneous, false, or transient motives—we did not act in a moment of evaporating enthusiasm, nor did we come forth to make a show of sunshine patriotism. No, indeed! Our downtrodden rights, moral, religious and political, as well as civil and commercial-our insulted dignity, our robbed interests, our degrading serfdom with in sight of "the home of the brave and the land of the free"—these were our prompters to action, after many protracted and fruitless endeavors to pace our conduct, protracted and fruitless endeavors to pace our conduct, and humbly ask and patiently wait for redress. Now, does the royal decree of gracious Isabella promise anything like redress, or even hope of justice being done to us? Certainly not. I wish it would, for at least we might induspe the satisfaction of having contributed our mitte to the work of Cuban reform and the welfare of that portion of mankind. But as long as Spanish sovereignty shall continue to rule the destinies of Cuba, every one of her sons shall read on the threshold of his native land the inscription of Dante's "Inferno":

"Lasciste cgni speranan voi ch' entrate!"
(Ye who come in lay aside all hope.)

The sense of righteousness will encourage us—justice will come in aid to true patriotism; but be it as it may, if we be doomed never to see our country freed from Spanish tyranny, we rather will drain the cup of bitterness in perjectual banishment than bear the shame of being the handcuffed witnesses of our brothers' disgrace, after having so long strived and urged them to break their chains.

"The Bare the times that try men's souls."

NEW YOUR, April 18, 1854. MIGUEL T. TOLON.

ROYAL DECREE.

Always inclined to elemency, I am ready to forget the faults of those of my subjects who, misled by error and dangerous passions, have, against pence and public order in the island of Cuba, attempted to disturb the security of my deminions in the Antilles; and taking into consideration the reasons that have been laid before me, with the advice of my ministers, I hereby decree:

1. I grant a general amnesty to all those who have taken any part, direct or indirect, in conspiracies, rebellicus, or foreign invasions, with the object of creating disturbances, or committing any other political crime in the island of Cuba—also to those who, having undergone the process of law, have been condemned (being absent from my dominions) or have been banished by government authority.

2. But this ammesty does not apply to those who, on the occasion, and under the plea of th and humbly ask and patiently wait for redress. Now,

the occasion, and under the plea of the sad events alluded to in the foregoing article, have been guilty of any commen erime.

3. Those who have been punished as participators in said events, if they are within the limits of Spain, in the islands adjacent, or in Africa, will immediately be set at liberty by the Governors of the respective provinces. Those who are confined in any military prison will be freed by the captains who have charge of them.

4. Those to whom this amnesty is granted can select Spain or any other foreign country as their future place of residence, provided that they do not return to the island of Cuba, nor to Puerto Rico, without first obtaining from the Captain-General of the former a written permission to do so. This concession will only be granted if, in the judgment of said Governor, there is no farther danger of the tranquility or security of the territory under his command being disturbed.

5. The Governors of the provinces of Ultramar will grant amnesty to the individuals hereinbefore specified, who may be found within their respective territories.

6. The Captain-Generals of the district, and the Governors of the provinces, will remit to the President of my Council of Ministers a list of the parties pardoned, &c.

7. All communications for the authorities who are entrusted with the execution of this, my royal decree, must be made through the Ministers of War and of the Executive.

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

QUARTERIN ETFORT OF THE BROOKIN CIME OF POLICE.—
The report of the Chief of Police for the quarter eading the Slat of March ult., was submitted at the last meeting of the Common Council. From this document it appears that the whole number of arrests during the above period amounted to 1,322. Within the same time 1,128 persons were accommodated with lodgings at the different station houses, 49 load children restored to their parents, 11 free extinguished by the police, 3 persons rescued from drowning, and \$1,289.27 taken from lodgers and drunken persons and returned to them. The following statistics show the number of persons apprehended in each police district, with a classification of the offences:—

Arsen..... Attempt at robbery..... Insecting females. Insentity females. Insentity - 2 Insentity - 2 Insentity - 1 Marchambter 1 - 1 Marchambter 1 - 2 Interest 34 15 Unlicensed pedlers - 2 Fassing counterf't money 2 1 Fick pockets 4 - 2 Receiving stolen goods - Rape.

THE STEAMSHIP FALCON sailed yesterday for Aspinwall.
THE STEAMSHIP ROANORE, which arrived yesterday, leaves this afternoon at 4 o'clock, as usual, for Norfolk Petersburg and Richmond.

EXPECTED RECOVERY OF THE WIEGERS OF THE STEAMSHIP HUMBORD AND SHIP STATEGREENE.—We learn that Messrs. Wells & Gowen, submarine contractors of this city, have just concluded a centract with the New York underwriters and Havre Steam Navigation Company, interested in the steamship Humboldt, of three thousand tona, (sunk near Hellfax the past winter,) to recover the remains of her valuable cargo, engines, boilers, and other tasterials, which they intend to accomplish during the present season. The weight of the machinery alone is about sixteen hundred tons. The same firm have also contracted with the underwriters on the ill-fated ship Staffordshire, lost near tape Sable, to recover her immense and valuable cargo. The operations upon the Staffordshire will be superintended by Mr. George Pierce, an accomplished engineer. Mr. John Tope (one of the engineers) is now absent at Cape Sable, ascertaining the position and soundings of the above named ship. The property will undoubtedly be all recovered in the course of three or four months, and is valued at several hundred thousand dollars. These gentlemen have either heavy contracts for submarine operations during the ensuing season, giving employment to a large number of vessels and mon, and are the same parties who removed the wreck of the Unit ed States steam frigate Missourf from the hay of Gibraltar, under contract with the United States government, after the work had been pronounced impracticable by the first engineering talent in Europe. They have the most complete and powerful machinery, armors, batteries, &c., in the world, and five year experience in all kinds of submarine operations. Their machinery (which is of their ewn manufacture) is adapted for the deepest as well as the sincalest water, and their divers cannot be excelled. Their means are fully adequate to carry on successfully these extensive operations without the aid of an "act of incorporation."—Boston Courier, April 18. EXPECTED RECOVERY OF THE WRECKS OF THE STRAMSHIP

Williamsburg City Intelligence.
VEYO.—At the meeting of the Common Council on
Menday evening, a communication was received from
Mayor Wall, vetoing the grant made to Messrs. Hobley &
Keith to lay a railroad track through Grand, and parts of
First, Second, and South Fleventh streets.

First, Second, and South Fleventh streets.

The Points—At the meeting of the Common Council on Monday evening, a resolution was adopted, asking the Beard to fix the pay of the police at \$2 per day, and to make a corresponding appropriation.

The geological survey of Illinois, now in progress, has developed the fact that Southern Illinois is rich in marble of the most valuable varieties, both variegated and black. Some of these deposits of marble are very extensive, and, if properly worked, may be made to add largely to the resources of the State

More Shipwreeks.

THE PACEFT SHIP UNDERWRITER ASHORE—PROBABLE DESTRUCTION OF THE SHIP AT BARNEGAT, AND LOSS OF ALL ON BOARD. Information was received yesterday of the stranding of the fine packet ship Underwriter, bound to this post from Liverpool. She went ashore on Monday night, four miles south of Squan Beach, and so remained last evening. The latest accounts from the scene of disaster soy she was thumping heavily into the sand on the outer bar, with her head off shere, and the cargo was being thrown over-

noon, and it is supposed the vesses will be got allout shortly, if the weather continues moderate. A couple of were disratched to her assistance last night. The passengers will probably be sent up in one of the steamers The Underwriter is a very fine A 1 ship, of 1,150

tons register, and was launched from the yard of Messes.

Westervelt & Mackay, on the 14th of December, 1850. She is valued at between \$80,000 and \$90,000, and is covered to the extent of \$72,000 in Wall street, where the cargo is also insured for \$150,000. This is the second disaster Messrs. Kermit & Carow' packet ships have met with this winter, they being the owners of the Waterlee, which sailed hence on the 25d

December last, for Liverpool, and has never since been For the satisfaction of the friends of the passengers pur reporter called at the office of the owners, but his request for any information concerning the ves ed was emphatically refused by the clerk. The same thing occurred

in the case of the Waterloo. The following despatch by the Sandy Hook Printing

Telegraph gives the latest news from the vesuel—

The Highlands, April 18—Sundown.

The ship Underwriter, Capt. Shipley, from Liverpool, went ashere last night, about four miles from Squan Inlet. She lays easy, head to sea, on the outer bar, and has furled all her sails. Large quantities of tin and pig iron have been thrown overboard. The vessel is tight.

Nothing to denote the name of the emigrant ship ashore at Barnegat has yet come to hand. Capt. Skinner, of the steamship Roanoke, who arrived yesterday from Richmond, states no vessel was ashore in that neighborhood, except the Underwriter, when he passed at seven o'clock yesterday morning. If that be the case, she undoubtedly went to pieces during the severe weather of Sunday night, and it is much feared that all on poord have met with a watery grave.

The two schooners that were also ashore near the strange ship have doubtless shared the same fate. We anticipate during the day to receive some definite

ntelligence from the scene of disaster. It was reported in the city yesterday that the packet ships Constitution and American Congress were also ashore. It probably arese from the supposition that either might be the wrecked vessel at Barnegat, as we could not trace it to any foundation, and the owners knew nothing of it.

at Spring street Hall. The meeting was held, (in the words of the call) "in opposition to the outrage perpetraed by the present Police Commissioners, by nominating to themselves and attempting illegally to reappoint the present Chief of Police nine months previous to the

In pursuance to a call that appeared in the morning papers, a meeting of the citizens of the Eighth ward (about one hundred in number), took place last evening

expiration of his term." The meeting was organized at 8 o'clock, and the follow Ing officers were duly elected:

President—WM. FORMES.

Vice-Presidents.

James Prevoux. First district.
John Ganse. Second district.
Benj. Hendrickson. Fourth district.
Benj. Hendrickson. Fourth district.
James Fowler. Fifth district.
Geo. A. Nurse. Sixth district.
Wm. Wr. Winant Seventh district.
J. T. Foster Secretaries.

John Bennet. Dr. A. Williams. J. D. Graff. ing officers were duly elected :-

John Bennet, Dr. A. Williams, J. D. Graff.
The following resolutions were then unanimously The following resolutions were then unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, We believe that the time has at last arrived when the citizens of New York, without dis latetien of party or sect, should speak out in regard to the present police system of New York, governed and controlled as it has been through the acency of one man, and a small chique of broken down politicians by whom he is surrounded, there-

fore Resolved, That the government of the Police Department of this city as it has been administered by George W. Mat-

and are now endeavoring to personal efficient that all power to select heads of departments, i.e., should be vested in the Mayor.

Resolved, That the Commissioners of Police, who now have the appointment of twelve hundred men in their hands have contaminated the measure of their injustive by attempting to reappoint George W. Matself for life, having in their hands a weapon to decide the elections in this city in any way they may please, and as their terms expire mext fail, and at least ene, if not all are candidates for re-clection, we call upon straightforward, honest citizens of this city not only to remember them at the primary elections, but, if nominated, also at the polis.

Resolved That we have reason to believe, from good authority, that although the salary of this office is \$2.509, the perquisites are worth some \$1,000 more, and that, although money may be expected to be used freely this fail to elect a Mayor to reappoint the present incumbent, we hereby please correlves not to vote for any man who is in favor of retaining and reappointing the present fincumbent wards be requised to call meetings to express their opinion of the cutrage attempted to be perpetrated upon the people of the city.

Mr. MCMULIEN being called upon, defined the object of

Releved to call meetings to express their opinion of the outrage attempted to be perpetrated upon the peeple of the city.

Air. McMULLEN being called upon, defined the object of the meeting. He argued that the appointment of Mr. Matsell was illegal, and that the people should not submit to it.

Mr. HATDOCK took the ground of an American citizen of the State of New York. He thought that the people of New York had been robbed long enough by broken down politicians. The appointing of Mr. Matsell so long ahead showed rascallty on the face of it. The principle was wrong. If the Chief has filled his office with honor let him wait his time and run with other men.

Mr. Rons said that the Chief of Police had only held his office on sufferance, and was now renominated without the people being consulted in the matter. The influence that had been brought to bear for this renomination was the money of capitalists helding stock in the banks and insurance effice. The only question to be decided was whether citizens would or would not submit to this.

Mr. Panson said that the Chief of Pelice was inefficient. He was not an American citizen, and did not understand the wants and rights of the people. Americans, and Americans aione, should be in authority in their own country. Mr. Parson spoke against having a police in uniform, and in favor of having its chief elective.

Several cries were here made for other speakers, but no one appeared.

It was then moved and seconded that the resolutions be published in the Harana and Times.

A Voice—Not the Harana.

Alternate shouts for and against the publication of the resolutions in the Barana.

Allernate shouts for and against the publication of the solutions in the HERMAID were now heard on all sides,

when The President put the question, and it was carried by a large majority that the said resolutions should be published in the Heralia.

Mr. Parsens then came forward and said that he had one word to say about the Heralia. That paper was opposed to them in all that they undertook to do, and he hoped that they would not support it in any way whatever. He then moved that the Heralia be stricken out, and the Express inserted in lieu thereof.

This motion, being put to the vote, was carried whereupon the meeting adjourned.

Police Intelligence.
AREEST OF A BURGLAR—A REMARKABLE CASE—

AREEST OF A BURGLAR—A REMARKABLE CASE—
PROMIT ARREST.

On Monday night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, officer Robb, of the Fifteenth ward, arrested a young man, named Bernard Martin, charged with breaking into the tailoring shep of John C. Noe, situated at 112 Bleecker street, and stealing therefrom several pieces of satin and black cloth, valued in all at \$550. The circumstances under which the arrest was made, and the manner the burglary was effected, are somewhat remarkable. It seems, by the facts swern to before Justice Clerke, that Mr. John C. Stevenson, clerk in Mr. Noe's store, was closing up the store on Menday night, at about haif past since o'clock, and when in the act of putting up the store shutters, be noticed Martin pass by him in the company of another man. After putting up the shutters, he roturned into the store, and instantly Martin came in and said he wished to purchase some clothing, and wanted to know if the boss was in. The clerk said he was not. "Well, then," replied Martin, "I want you to measure me for a suit of clothes." "I cannot do it," said Mr. Stevenson; "that is not my business; you must come in the morning and see the boss." "Well, then," said Martin, "stoop down and measure around my foot for the size of my pantaloons." By this time Stevenson began to suspect that all was not right, and he was therefore suspicious, refusing at once te comply with the wishes of Martin, fearing that emight want to strike him a blow, which is now reason.

ably to be inferred; and had the clerk stooped down as requested, there is no doubt he would have fractured his a blow which in all probability would have fractured his skull, thus leaving him incensible, while Martin and his accomplice robbed the store. Martin finding he could not induce the clerk to store down, said he would eal again in the morning, and then left. M. Steverson immediately locked the store door and went home. The instant he left, it now appears, Martin shi his accomplice forced open the store door with a "hammy" and stole from the premises the property above mentioned. This property, it seems, the rorses divided between them-Martin taking the pieces of eith, and his accomplice the satins—end each went their way. Officer Robb, however, was coming along Grosby street, or duty, and noticed a man pass down the area of 157 that street, and supposing he was up to no good, tooked down and asked him what he wanted. The man replied, "I am inquiring for Mr. Nolan." "Very well." said the peliceman. "I assist you to make the inquiry; come with me to the front door," and suiting the action to the words, took the individual by the arm and led him to the front door, rang the bell, and Mr. James D. McNen, the occupant of the house, answered the call; when the officer informed him that he had arrested this man (pointing to the prisoner) in the area and wanted to know if he knew him. Mr. McNen said he did not; then, said the officer, I believe he's a thief, look in the area, I think he has left a bundle there; the area was examined, and there was found several pieces of black cloth. The suspicion of the officer was now realized, and the prisoner was taken to the station house, who turned out to be Bernard Martin, and the cloth was identified by Mr. Stevenson as a part of the property burglariously stelen from Mr. Noe's store. In addition to the officer and wanted to be meaand the cloth was identified by Mr. Stevenson as a part of the property burglariously stolen from Mr. Not's slore. In addition to the officer finding the cloth in the risoner's possession, Mr. Stevenson recognizes him as the man who came into the store and wanted to be measured for a suit of clothes. The officer in this matter is entitled to much credit for the very prompt manner in which he acted. Mr. Stevenson left the store at about half-past nine o'clock, and the reque was caught by the officer at about a quarter of ten o'clock; thus it will be seen that the burglars must have forced open the store the instant the clerk was out of sight. The prisoner was yesierday placed under examination on the charge, and stated that he was nineteen years of age, born in New York, and drove a fruit wagon for a living. He gave his residence at No. 220 Houston street. In reference to the charge he said:—'I am not guity—that is all I have to say.' The magistrate locked him up for trial. The prisoner refused to give up the name of his accomplice.

Arrest of a Fugitive from Philadelphia.—Yesterday mowning the Chief of Police received a despatch from Fhiladelphia, giving information that a man named C. E. Johnson had stolen a carpet bag containing \$200 in gold, and a gold watch. Serjeant Brown, R. C., took the despatch, and on the arrival of the cars took the accused into custody. The prisoner was willing to return, and the efficer took the next train and conveyed the accused back to Philadelphia a prisoner.

A Disorderly Boston Gentleman in the Iombs.—On Monday night a legal gentleman from the city of Boston, putting up at one of our first class hotels in Broadway, became very disorderly at the Cooper House, and the putting up at one of our first class hotels in Broadway, became very disorderly at the Cooper House, and the possession was found a draft on Duncan. Sherman & Co., of Wall street, for \$5,289. In the morning he was taken before Justice Stourt and exhibited upwards of a hundred papers, purporting to be genuine orders

six dollars.

§6 00.

H. PATTERSON.

The Treasurer knowing that H. Patterson was one of their foremen, and authorized to write such orders, and further, the initiation of the handwriting and signature being equal to the originals, paid them on presentation, and have cashed them to the amount of some \$600 before discovering the forgery. Suspicion rested on a mannamed Michael Callen, who was formerly a workman on the road. This man was arrested and conveyed before the magistrate, who committed him to prison to await a further examination. It is supposed there are more than one concerned in these forgeries.

City Intelligence.
DEPARTURE OF MORE TROOPS FOR CALIFORNIA. Various companies of the Aird Regiment of United States Artillery, yesterday set sail in the steamer Falcon for San Francisco, via Aspinwall and Panama. It will be remembered that on the 5th inst., companies B and L set in the steamer illinois. The companies sailing yesterday were D, G, I and K, numbering 255 men, who were to sail under the command of Major Wyse, who was on the fill futed atcamer San Francisco at the time of her wrock. Major Wyse, however, resigned his command about fifteen minutes before the steamer sailed, and Lieut. Losier, of the army, took his place as chief in command of the departing froops. Lieuts. Winder and Vanvort, and Adjutant Winder, accompanied the soldiers. The wife of Lieut. Losier accompanies him to the land of gold, attended by Mrs. Capt. Jones and child. Of this regiment there remains only two centpanies, A and H, which will take the land reute to California, via Fort Leavenworth, under command of Bajor Reynolds. There was yesterday on the wharf a large number of the friends of the troops, and parting words and parting embraces were given and made over and over again, till the hour of 20 clock, when the bell rang its last peal, the word was given to cast off, and the noble steamer swung from her moorings and stood down the bay, the waring handlerchiefs being many upon the wharf, and heartily responded to by the departing seldiers.

The Westmer-West May Be Expected.—The storm, sail for the same place, under command of Col. Norman,

The Weather-What May be Expected.—The storm, at last, is over and thred nature appears to breathe again. The long April snow storm of 1854 will long be remembered by the present generation. The walking yesterday was all that reminded us of the furious storm which has pixel its winds around us for the last four days. The muddy streets appeared to be attended by no other advantage than showing up the pretty ankles which crowded Brondway. It's an ill wind that blows no one any good, and crowds of gapers who througed the various street corners around our fashionable hotels, with their eyes continually on the alert for well turned peal extremities, appeared to think this pleasure a sufficient recompensedor all the petting of the pittless storm which has just breathed its last. There is every reason to believe that an awful freshet will now take place from the sudden nelling of the snow. All the minor streams will be sudden nelling of the snow. All the minor streams will be ruddenly swollen, and people having goods exposed on wharves or in cellars liable to be affected should look out.

METING OF THE TAN GOVERNORS.—The Board of Ten Governors met yesterday afternoon, Governor Draper in the chair, and present besides, Governors West, Dugro, Townsend, Drake, Conover, Herrick, and Pinckney. The weekly report of the immates remaining in the various public institutions for the last week, was as follows:—Bellevue Hospital. 666 Workhouse. 484 Lunatic Asylum. 578 Smallpox Hospital. 26 Almahouse. 1,078 Randall's Island. 885 Fenitentlary. 915 "Hospital. 238 "Hospital. 271 City Prison. 235 Number remaining April 8 5,553 Admitted from April 8 te 15 762 Died 32
Discharged 844
Sent to Penitentiary 63

hen adjourned.

More Charmanie Drougers.—The late John Noble, Esq.

f this city, left the following bequests to charitable in-

stitutions and Prayer Book Seciety. \$2,000
Protesiant Episcopal Tract Society. 2,000
Diocesan Missionary Society. 2,000
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. 2,000 Prphan Asylum....ialf Orphan Asylum.....

Total

First.—Vesterday morning a fire broke out at 95 Pines street, which was attended with serious consequences. The premises were occupied by coopers as workshops, all of which were mostly destroyed. The fire originated in the upper story, occupied by John Grattau as a ship-joiner's shop, and was caused by carelessness. A man arct fint the shop at that heur in the morning for some blocks, with a lighted pipe in his mouth, and some sparks falling from it on the floor set fire to the shavings, and in less than five minutes the whole shop was in a blaze. The floor under the joiner's shop was occupied by one R. Williams, block maker. The ground and remaining fleors were occupied by G. & H. Mead as a cooperage, who also owned the building. It was purchased by them only a few weeks ago, and it is said that there is no insurance on either the building or the stock which was in it. The loss of Messrs. Mead must, interfore, be very great.

At two o'clock yesterday morning speaks.

surance on either the building or the stock which was in it. The loss of Messrs. Mead must, therefore, be very great.

At two o'clock yesterday morning smoke was discovered issuing from the alley way of No. 86 Readsstreet, near Church street. The fire occurred in a wook house in the rear, which was specifity extinguished. On Monday night, at about two o'clock, the alarm of fire proceeded from the gas fitting establishment of Mr. W. Emmons, No. 72 Mercer street, in the rear of the \$8. Nicholas Hotel. The damage sustained was trifling. The people in the St. Nicholas Hotel were quite excited and alarmed for a little while, but it was soon seen no harm could be done them.

Correction.—The notice of the accidental drowning of the step-son of Geo. R. Smith, (Chas. M. Ginglen.) seven years of age, which appeared in our paper of Saturday last, was incorrect, the boy not being drowned in the cellar of 193 West Forty-third street, but in that of the house nearly opposite, whose owner has been severely censured by the Coroner's jury.

Recapture or the Escape Prisoners.—Henry

RECAPTURE OF THE ESCAPED PRISONERS.—Hen Thornton and Henry Hoffman, the prisoners who escap from the custody of Deputy Sheriff Phillips on Wedn'day last, while he was conveying them to the Aubur Prison, have been caught. Both prisoners were lodged the Auburn Prison after their arrest, and Sheriff Prileft yesterday with the documents to show their title remain there ten years each. The reward of \$300 is, course, won by the capters.—Albuny Atlas, April 18.